

§ 1919.32

(b) In cases where persons accredited to carry out loose gear tests may be retained to conduct tests of special stevedoring gear as described in §1918.61(b) of this chapter, which does not form part of a vessel's equipment, such tests shall adhere to the requirements set forth in §1918.61(b) (1), (2), and (3) of this chapter.

(c) After being tested as required by paragraph (a) of this section, and before being taken into use, all chains, rings, hooks, shackles, blocks or other loose gear, except as noted in §1919.32, shall be thoroughly examined, the sheaves and pins of the blocks being removed for this purpose, to determine whether any part has been injured or permanently deformed by the test. Shell bolt nuts shall be securely locked upon reassembly. Defective loose gear components shall be replaced before the certificate is issued.

(d) Any certificate relating to shackles, swivels or strength members of single-sheave blocks which have been restored to original dimensions by welding shall state this fact.

§ 1919.32 Specially designed blocks and components.

(a) Blocks and connecting components of an unusual nature which are specially designed and constructed as an integral part of a particular lifting unit and are either permanently affixed or of such design that two or more components must be tested together need not be considered as loose gear for purposes of §1919.31.

(b) In lieu of the loose gear proof test required by §1919.31(a), design data shall be submitted to an accredited certification agency indicating design and material specifications and analysis whereby the designed strength of such gear may be determined.

(c) Subsequent to the test of the lifting unit as a whole, a thorough visual examination shall be made of disassembled parts and an electronic, ultrasonic, or other equally efficient non-destructive examination shall be made of those parts not dismantled to ensure the safe condition of such parts.

29 CFR Ch. XVII (7–1–06 Edition)

§ 1919.33 Proof tests—wire rope.

Wire rope, except as provided in §1919.14(b), shall be tested by sample, a piece being tested to destruction, and the safe working load of running ropes, unless otherwise acceptable to the Administration on the basis of design, shall not exceed one-fifth of the breaking load of the sample tested. In the case of running ropes used in gear with a safe working load exceeding 10 tons, the safe working load shall not exceed one-fourth of the breaking load of the sample tested.

§ 1919.34 Proof tests after repairs or alterations.

When proof loads are applied after repairs or alterations, all parts of the assembled gear shall be examined as required in §§1919.30, 1919.31(c), or 1919.32(c), whichever is applicable.

§ 1919.35 Order of tests.

When both unit and loose gear proof load tests are required, the loose gear test may be carried out after completion of the unit test.

§ 1919.36 Heat treatment.

(a) The annealing of wrought iron gear required by this part shall be accomplished at a temperature between 1100° and 1200 °F. and the exposure shall be of between 30 and 60 minutes duration. After being annealed, the gear shall be allowed to cool slowly and shall then be carefully inspected. All annealing shall be carried out in a closed furnace.

(b) When heat treatment of loose gear made of other than wrought iron or steel is recommended by the manufacturer, it shall be carried out in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer.

§ 1919.37 Competent persons.

All gear certification functions shall be performed by competent persons as set forth in the following table:

Functions	Competent person
Any testing, examination, inspection, or heat treatment required in United States ports.	Responsible individual, surveyor or other authorized agent of a person accredited by the Administration under the regulations contained in this part.

Functions	Competent person
Any testing, examination, inspection, or heat treatment required while the vessel is in other than United States ports.	Responsible individual, surveyor or other authorized agent of persons recognized by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard or by a foreign nation whose certification is accepted by the Administration as being in substantial accordance with § 1918.12(a) of this chapter.
Testing, examination and inspection of loose gear or wire rope; heat treatment of loose gear.	Employees or authorized agents of persons accredited specifically by the Administration for this purpose under the regulations contained in this part, or the manufacturer of the gear concerned unless disapproved by the Assistant Secretary.

Subpart F—Accreditation To Certify Shore-Based Equipment

§ 1919.50 Eligibility for accreditation to certify shore-based material handling devices covered by § 1917.50 of this chapter, safety and health regulations for marine terminals.

(a) A person applying for accreditation to carry out certification activities and to issue and maintain the requisite records must be:

(1) A manufacturer of cranes or derricks or of specialized equipment of the type for which accreditation application is made, or a person or organization representing such a manufacturer in a technical capacity; or

(2) Technically experienced and qualified to carry out examinations and/or testing, as applicable, of vessels or shore-based equipment or gear of the type for which accreditation application is made.

(b) The owner of shore-based equipment affected may designate a member of his organization to carry out certification functions respecting the owner's equipment, on the following conditions:

(1) The designee is technically experienced and qualified in the inspection and maintenance or design of the type of equipment involved, aside from employment as an operator only.

(2) The designee has applied to an accredited, nationally operating certification agency and has been granted appointment or equivalent recognition by that agency as a surveyor for the purpose intended.

(3) Certification activities carried out by the designee are cleared through the offices, and are subject to the approval, of the accredited certifying agency. When equipment is found satis-

factory for use upon any survey, said equipment may be used pending receipt of notification of such approval or any disapproval.

(4) In cases where equipment is certificated by a person designated by the equipment owner, the cognizant accredited certification agency retains the right to inspect such equipment as desired and convenient in order to ascertain the adequacy of the certification activity performed.

(c) Accreditation to conduct such nondestructive examination as may be a part of any certification activity may be granted to applicants found competent and equipped to carry out this activity.

(d) Unless exemptions are granted at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary in cases of practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship, applicants for accreditation as specified in this section shall be prepared to carry out all necessary functions, except that any requisite wire rope tests, nondestructive examinations, and heat treatments may be carried out by the manufacturer of the gear concerned or by another person accredited specifically for these purposes.

(e) A person applying for accreditation shall have a satisfactory record of relevant experience and performance, and shall be in sound financial condition.

§ 1919.51 Provisions respecting application for accreditation, action upon the application, and related matters.

The provisions of §§ 1919.3, 1919.4, 1919.5, 1919.7, 1919.8, and 1919.9 shall govern accreditation to certify